

## HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

One Dollar a Year, Always in Advance.

Entered at the Hazel Green Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

**THE HERALD** is read by over a thousand people every week, and its circulation is increasing with each issue. It is, therefore, the best advertising medium in Eastern Kentucky, and the rates are only about half those charged by others, which as local family newspapers, do not compare with **THE HERALD**.

**SPENCER COOPER, : : EDITOR.**

**HAZEL GREEN, KY.:**

**WEDNESDAY.....OCT. 7, 1885.**

**Democratic County Ticket.**  
(Election First Monday in August, 1886.)

For County Judge,  
**G. B. SWANGO.**

For County Attorney,  
**JOSEPH C. LYKINS.**

For County Court Clerk,  
**DAVID HOGG.**

For Sheriff,  
**G. T. CENTER.**

For Circuit Court Clerk,  
**W. F. ELKINS.**

For Assessor,  
**W. G. W. CRUEY.**

For Jailor,  
**GEORGE W. DRAKE.**

For Surveyor,  
**H. BURNS KASH.**

For Coroner,  
**FIELDS COX.**

For County School Superintendent,  
**JOHN M. ROSE.**

**Breathitt Announcements.**

We are authorized to announce B. M. COMBS a candidate for the office of Surveyor of Breathitt county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

**A Growing Demand.**  
(Louisville Commercial.)

The demand in Kentucky for a new constitution is too strong to be silenced without the holding of a convention. It comes from a majority of the people who vote, from nearly every member of the Legislature and from the leading newspapers of the State. The failure of the mode prescribed for revision by the old constitution does not lessen the demand, but leads rather to more restlessness and to inquiries for new methods. The interest in the "sovereignty convention" plan, which has been suggested of late in various quarters, is not simply ephemeral.

The right of the people to alter the institutions of the State at will is the basis of all free government. If they could not, to-day, abolish the entire constitution of 1850, without regard to any and all opinions of the framers of that instrument, Kentuckians would not be free men. The chief difficulty that has arisen in getting the sense of the whole people on the subject of a change. Nowhere is there a definite opinion to revising the constitution, nor advocacy of retaining the old in preference to a new; but the non-voting class is so great that a majority of all the people has not yet declared for a change. There is no basis for assuming that the non-voters oppose a change, more than for assuming that because Gov. Knott was elected by a minority his election was opposed by a majority of the voters of the State.

The failure of the people to vote is due to indifference on the part of some, absolute ignorance in others, and a lack of definite information by others still. It is not every voter who is able to grasp a subject so extensive as revision of the State constitution—the work of 100 of the ablest men of their day. The revision of 1850 was due in a great measure to the single idea that Judah C. Campbell, elected rather than appointed. No single feature of such general interest exists to-day, though there may be some of greater importance. What is needed is to have placed before the people for their consideration a suggestion of what should be embraced in a new constitution. This would lead to general discussion, could be placed in the hands of every voter able to read, and would bring more voters to the polls than the mere abstract question of revision.

Whenever a majority of the voters approve a new form of constitution it will go into effect, no matter whether it is suggested by the Legislature or by a Philadelphia lawyer, or by a primary election in Clark county—it would be made the organic law of the State by the popular approval. A reason why the Legislature should not be left to draft an instrument so important is that the ablest men in the State, as a rule, are not elected to that body, while a new constitution should be the work of the best talent obtainable. A constitutional convention legislates for a whole generation, perhaps for several. There is no reason why a "sovereignty convention" should not do as good work as one called by the old mode.

Many members of the Legislature fear that a vote for the new plan would be a violation of their oath of allegiance to the present constitution. If the Legislature were to call a convention under Article XII of the constitution, the fact that a majority vote has not been cast in favor of it would make the proceeding so irregular as to be objectionable. But it cannot be a violation to any oath taken by a legislator to provide an opportunity for the voters of the State to say whether they desire a convention, a majority of the votes cast to be effective, all to be done without reference to Article XII. At the next August election a large vote may be expected, advantage of which should be taken to bring the convention question before the people again. If such election should indicate a desire for a convention, the Legislature, carrying out the plain wishes of the voters, might order a convention to suggest a new constitution to be in turn submitted to the people, with as much propriety as it might organize a commission to suggest a new school law, or a new revenue law, or for any other purpose not provided for in the existing constitution.

The principal end to be aimed at is to place before the people an impartial constitution, drafted by competent men. If the people shall favor its adoption, no question of irregularity in securing the convention which framed it can affect the validity of the new constitution.

**Unnecessary Work of Women.**  
Elizabeth Cummings, in an exchange, says: "I am convinced that at least one quarter of the work performed by women is unnecessary, and that the world would

get on quite as well without it. It is like the old adage, 'I once saw a lady work. She was all bent up, and was putting her eyes out counting stitches.' I don't get any time for reading," she said, plaintively, as she picked up some beads on a needle. "You must have a great deal of leisure."

"And yet she had spent more time embroidering a ridiculous dog on a piece of broadcloth than would have sufficed to read 20 good books. It does not have the poor merit of being economical, for the price of the materials would have bought enough handsome damask for two covers."

"A friend of mine tells of seeing a squaw set herself by the town pump, unroll a bundle of calico, cut out a dress, make it up and then walk off, all in about two hours. I have always regretted that he did not continue the story by telling me that the squaw spent her abundant leisure beautifully. I would not have women reduce their sewing to quite so simple a performance, but a good deal would be gained if they would think more about living and less about accidents."

"The transcendent fact is what we are, not what we accumulate or possess. Even knowledge may be so used that it is merely an ornament, which keeps up a twinkling about the mind, like bright jewels in pretty ears, and is only a possession, and not a part of ourselves. To fill time, to pass it busily, is not to use it. Labor in itself is not worthy. The meanest work that makes home a lovely, sacred place is consecrated, and fit for the hands of a queen; but delicate work that ministers to no human need, even if it has artistic merit to recommend it, if it consumes the hours women ought to use training their mind to think, and her eyes to see, and making her brain something more than a mere filling for her skull, is but busy idleness and a waste of time."

"I hope the day will come when every woman who can read will be ashamed of the 'column for ladies,' printed in some of our papers, and which tells with more sarcastic emphasis than any words of mine, how some women choose to spend their leisure. Surely, if they have time to follow intricate directions for making all sorts of trimming, not so good as that sold in the shops at two cents a yard, they may, if they will, find a few moments in which to read a book."

**Unfortunate Affair at Sharpshurg.**  
(Mt. Sterling Gazette.)

Monday night A. Dudley Crouch was shot by John Ockman, at the latter's house near Sharpshurg, and is probably at this writing dead. The particulars are about as follows: Crouch had been to Sharpshurg and was considerably under the influence of whiskey when he passed Ockman's house, which is on Walter Sharp's farm. According to Crouch's statement, he had proceeded about a mile beyond Ockman's house when he was overtaken by old man Brooks, Ockman's father-in-law, who prevailed upon him to return to Ockman's. When they arrived in the latter's yard, Brooks called to Ockman, "Here he is," and Ockman came out with his pistol in his hand. Crouch, realizing his situation, leaned forward on his horse to avoid being shot, but as he did so Ockman fired at him, the ball striking Crouch in the right breast just above the nipple, and running downward, producing a fatal wound. Brooks rushed to Sharpshurg for a doctor, and Crouch was taken to that place. Yesterday morning he made a confession of religion and was baptized by Rev. Mr. Caldwell. He also made his will, and a dying declaration, in which he said he was not positive which one of the men shot him. Ockman, however, was the only one who understood that Crouch had been a frequent visitor at Ockman's house, and that the latter suspected that his motives were not the best. Crouch was a whole-souled, clever fellow, a bachelor, and possessed of considerable property. He was in the habit of getting on sprees, but was considered to be harmless and inoffensive, and had plenty of friends.

**Explosion of a Meteor.**  
PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 28.—The series of explosions on Saturday afternoon, which were supposed to have been caused by a shock of earthquake, are now thought to have been the explosion of a meteor. Inquiries have been sent to the city from points from 30 to 40 miles distant, asking the cause of the explosions. There were five or six detonations in rapid succession and the course of the sound was from the northwest to the southwest. At Manfield, about five miles distant, the greatest consternation was caused, particularly among the miners at work in the collieries in that district. This far the place where the meteor fell has not been discovered.

LATER.—It is now ascertained that the supposed earthquake experienced Saturday was the shock produced by the falling of an immense meteor, near Middle-town, on the line of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad. The fall was witnessed by several persons, and their story is corroborated by an assistant of Prof. Langley, at the Allegheny Observatory.

**A Good Suggestion.**  
(Mt. Sterling Gazette.)

The Hickman Courier and HAZEL GREEN HERALD strike the key note in regard to the improvement of the mountain roads. The Courier says: "It is these roads by means of convict labor under the supervision of an experienced roadmaster. Let each county make a requisition upon the warden for a gang of convicts to be fed at the county's expense. By this means the present miserable mud roads could be macadamized at comparatively small expense, and the mountain country would be greatly benefited thereby. The members of the legislature from the mountain districts should make an effort to pass a bill covering this matter this winter. We heartily approve of it."

The October number of Demosthenes Monthly Magazine is, as usual, very entertaining and instructive. As a family magazine it is worthy of honorable mention. The present number is filled with readable articles, and contains some of the best of these roads by means of convict labor under the supervision of an experienced roadmaster. Let each county make a requisition upon the warden for a gang of convicts to be fed at the county's expense. By this means the present miserable mud roads could be macadamized at comparatively small expense, and the mountain country would be greatly benefited thereby. The members of the legislature from the mountain districts should make an effort to pass a bill covering this matter this winter. We heartily approve of it."

Read this, please.—We have carried slow customers until we are loaded down, and it is impossible to continue to credit those whose notes and accounts are past due. We must have pay from you, and will take live stock at its value on notes and accounts. Do not call for credit, even if you are good. If you are owing us and have not settled, we mean what we say. J. T. & F. Day.

J. H. Nickell, living on the State road of Red River, on Friday last killed the largest rattlesnake we have ever seen or heard of. It measured five feet and is 10 inches in circumference, had 15 rattles, and if anybody doubts our snake story they can see the stuffed skin in this office. Mr. Nickell takes the palm as a snake-killer, in this section.

## STATE NEWS.

—A dispatch from Owensville to the Enquirer, dated Saturday, says that a school-house, four miles east of this place, Grant Purvis, a malicious little devil, aged 16 years, became enraged at a little son of Mr. Shroat, twelve years old, for some trivial cause, and sneaking up behind, dealt the little fellow a blow on the head with a piece of a fence rail, and injured him perhaps fatally. It was thought yesterday that the boy was dead, but he revived. There is still but little hope of his recovery. Purvis is known as an unmanageable fiend, he not long since having shot at Mrs. Henry Tinch, a respectable lady of that neighborhood, the ball striking within an inch of her head, and owing to his youth he was not prosecuted.

—Ashland was the scene of a bloody tragedy on the night of September 26. A little after dark a man by the name of Martin Dwyer entered the back yard of Booth's saloon, where Mike Hanney and another man, whose name was not learned, were sitting at a table drinking beer. Dwyer, without any provocation and without saying a word, knocked Hanney's friend from the table, inflicting a severe wound in his face. This done, he rushed at Hanney with a large knife and almost severed his head from his body, killing him instantly. Dwyer then left the premises and fled to parts unknown. Dwyer and Hanney worked in the nail mills, and are both reported as tough characters.

—Mt. Sterling Gazette: As Henry O. Thomas was returning from this place to his home below North Middletown last Friday, and when near home, he was halted by two convicts, who escaped from the camp close by, and who demanded his clothes and money. He agreed to comply with their request, told them he sympathized with them, and asked them to take a drink with him. He handed them a bottle, and while they were engaged in drinking, he quietly drew his pistol and marched them back to camp, and received the reward for their capture. The convicts are at work on the Winchester and Pretty Run turnpike.

—Danville and vicinity is excited over a reported faith cure performed there not long since. A young lady of that place had been afflicted with a spinal disease, and had been bedridden for a year or more. A few days ago she was visited by a preacher from Cincinnati, who prayed with her and received assurance from her that she believed God could and would restore her to health. At the conclusion of the exercises the preacher laid his hand on her head, and she was perfectly restored. She continues well and has no fears of a relapse. She and her parents are respectable citizens of Boyle county.

—Nick Fulman, a cooper from Evansville, who has been working in R. Monarch's shop in Louisville, met with a terrible accident September 23. He was working at a barrel-head machine, and in order to keep the dust from blowing in his eyes, had put up a door which was off its hinges. The wind blew the door against him and knocked him over on his machine. One of his eyes was cut entirely out, and part of his left cheek. His nose and upper lip were cut off. His recovery is doubtful.

—A novel suit has been instituted in Franklin county. It is under the gambling act which provides that any person losing money on an election bet may recover the amount lost by suit brought within six months thereafter, and upon his failure to do so, any outsider having knowledge of the gambling may, by an action setting up the facts, recover from the winner, treble the amount won.

—At Petersburg, Ky., last week, in a drunken brawl, Booth Dunning shot and killed Pratt Williams. Dunning had been ordered home with his gun, when Williams, in order to impress the order more forcibly, drew his pistol and followed Dunning some distance, when the latter, turning and seeing Williams with his pistol in hand, fired on him with his shotgun killing him.

—The appeal of John J. Cornelison from the decision of the Montgomery circuit court sentencing him to three years imprisonment in the county jail for assault upon the late Judge Richard Reid, will be heard before a special court October 26. The members of the court appointed by the Governor, are W. B. Harrison, Clarence U. McElroy and Malcolm Yeaman.

—Joseph Smith, mail-carrier between Paducah and Benton, was found hanging one day last week. He had cut his throat without fatal effect, and then climbed a tree and tied a gray vine around his neck, swinging into eternity. Temporary insanity caused by business trouble is supposed to have caused the act.

—Judge Owsley says that he will neither be a candidate for Governor nor circuit judge, and does not think he'll be a candidate for circuit judge again. He thinks that McKenzie or Bill Lindsay will succeed Senator Beck, and from present indications is of the opinion that Buckner will be the next Governor of Kentucky.

—There was a heavy frost at Danville on the night of the 23d of September. The corn crop is not injured in the least. Tobacco raisers are complaining that the frost has done more harm to the crop than they had expected.

—Young Webster, one of the party who was robbed and compelled to jump from the moving circus train, died on the evening of the 28th ult., from injuries sustained by the fall.

—In Jessamine county a man by the name of Wilson shot and instantly killed James Armstrong. The weapon used was a double-barreled shotgun.

—Leonard Kramer, a German aged 60, suicided at Ashland on the 25th ult., by hanging with a bed cord.

**Mr. Godsey's Opinion.**

The Louisville Commercial of the 30th ult., publishes the answers of a number of the members of the Legislature to the query: "What changes do you think would improve the revenue laws of the State?" Below we give the answers of Hon. D. S. Godsey, representative from this district:

"Increase the taxes so that in a few years the indebtedness of the State could be paid and we have money to devote to the education of the people. The State of fees should be let out the same way for the same purpose."

**Lighting Rods.**  
Five hundred dollars reward will be paid for any building struck by lightning that is rodless in a scientific manner with our rods. W. P. SARGENT & CO.

## Young Men!—Read This.

The Voltaic Belt Company, of Marshall, Mich., offers to send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belt and other electric appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health and vigor guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write then at once for illustrated pamphlet free.

**JOHN E. PEAN,**

—THE—

**HATTER,**

Main Street,

MT. STERLING,

KENTUCKY.

—FIRST CLASS—

**CALL AND SEE.**

**GREENWADE HOUSE**

FRENCHBURG, KY.

G. W. MOORE, PROP.

**H. A. WODROFFE,**

**Veterinary Surgeon,**

LEXINGTON, KY.

Office at Treacy & Wilson's Stable. Calls attended to throughout Central and Eastern Kentucky.

**C. F. FRITZ,**

**LODGING HOUSE.**

N. E. Corner 5th and Jefferson,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Entrance on 5th, up stairs.

M. WHITEMAN, Night Clerk.

**W. N. HALDEMAN,**

President of the Great

**LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL CO.**

Tells What He Knows of

**WINTERSMITH'S**

**CHILL CURE.**

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL, LOUISVILLE.

Dr. Wintersmith,  
Sir: I waive a rule I have observed for many years, and will remedy promptly me to say, in reply to your request, what I know of your Chill Cure. The private assurance of its efficacy I had, and the good results of its effects I had observed on Mr. R. W. Meredith, who, for more than fifteen years, has been foreman of my office, induced me to test it in my family. The results have been entirely satisfactory. The first case was of two years' standing, in which I believe every known remedy had been tried with temporary relief—the child returning periodically and seemingly with increased violence, they have continued to one, and there has been no recurrence of them for more than six months. The other case was of a mild form, which was cured in a few days. I am a valuable specific, and performs all I promise for it. Very respectfully,  
W. N. HALDEMAN.

**WEBSTER'S**

**UNABRIDGED.**

In Sheep, Russia and Turkey Bindings.

The Unabridged is now supplied, at a small additional cost, with DENISON'S

**PATENT REFERENCE INDEX.**

"The greatest improvement in book-making that has been made in a long time."

The Cut gives but an incomplete idea of its utility.

**THE STANDARD.**

Webster's—It has 118,000 Words, 20,000 Entries, and 10,000 Definitions.

Biographical Dictionary. Standard in Printing Office. 35,000 copies in Public Schools. Sale 50 to 1 of any other series.

Best help for SCHOLARS, TEACHERS and SCHOOLS.

Webster is Standard Authority with the U. S. Supreme Court. Recommended by the U. S. Sup'ts of Schools in 36 States, and by over 600 County Educators.

**"A LIBRARY IN ITSELF."**

The latest edition, in the quantity of matter it contains, is believed to be the largest volume published. It has 3,000 more words in its vocabulary than are found in any other Am. Dict'y, and nearly 3 times the number of Engravings.

It is the best practical English Dictionary extant.

It is an ever-present and reliable school-companion. It has 3,000 more words in its vocabulary than are found in any other Am. Dict'y, and nearly 3 times the number of Engravings.

**Jackson High School.**

REV. JOHN J. DICKEY, Principal, begins his sixth term August 4th, 1885. Students can enter at any time. Instrumental music is taught. Based on very reasonable terms. A LIBRARY of 500 volumes recently donated by friends, and the principal's private library free to students. The school's past record is its best assurance for the future.

**Highest Honor**

**World's Exposition**

**EDUCATION**

Kentucky University, Lexington, Ky. Students can begin any week-day during the year. 20 weeks. Time to complete the 4th Wisconsin Bulletin Course about 10 weeks. Average total cost, including tuition, board, and books, \$10.00. For particulars, apply to the University, Lexington, Ky.

Students can begin any week-day during the year. 20 weeks. Time to complete the 4th Wisconsin Bulletin Course about 10 weeks. Average total cost, including tuition, board, and books, \$10.00. For particulars, apply to the University, Lexington, Ky.

Students can begin any week-day during the year. 20 weeks. Time to complete the 4th Wisconsin Bulletin Course about 10 weeks. Average total cost, including tuition, board, and books, \$10.00. For particulars, apply to the University, Lexington, Ky.

## THE JOHN SHILLITO COMPANY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

**DRY GOODS**

—AND—

**CARPETING,**

Race, Seventh & George Streets,

Cincinnati, O.

**LYTLE & CO.,**

DEALERS IN

**Boots and Shoes,**

96 W. Pearl St.,

CINCINNATI, O.

**G. H. DEAN, KITE & POLLARD,**

Importers and Jobbers

— IN —

**Queensware,**

**Glassware, &c.**

N. W. cor. Pearl and Walnut,

Cincinnati, O.

**J. P. ROGERS,**

WITH

**Louis Stix & Co.,**

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

**Dry Goods and Notions,**

THIRD, RACE AND

UNION STREETS,

CINCINNATI, O.

**HATS, CAPS & GLOVES.**

**W. S. Dickinson & Co.,**

The Old Reliable

**HAT HOUSE,**

Corner Pearl and Vine, Cincinnati, would

here express their thanks for past favors to all their old customers, and still ask a continuance of their trade.

We always keep a good stock, and Uncle Jim Fant, with his good looks will at all times be ready to wait upon you.

**FRANKLIN**

**TYPE**

FOUNDRY,

168 Fine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON & SMITH.

The type on which this paper is printed is from the above foundry.—EDITOR HERALD.

**Hazel Green Academy.**

The Trustees of this institution have again secured the services of Prof. N. B. HAYS, and the third term will commence AUGUST 31st, 1885, and continue ten (10) months.

Hazel Green is the most desirable location in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, and noted for the advantages it has in Sunday-schools, churches, temperance, society, and health.

This school presents advantages which are not equalled in the State in many particulars, and its future is destined to work a good to our country which will be felt.

Terms reasonable for both tuition and board. For terms, etc., apply to

Prof. N. B. HAYS, Principal.

**B. E. ROBERTS,**

WITH

**Carter Bros. & Co.,**

WHOLESALE

**Dry Goods and Notions,**

John A. Carter, 729, 731 and 733

James G. Carter, 729, 731 and 733

D. A. Fortino, 729, 731 and 733

J. C. Bethel, 729, 731 and 733

J. G. Carter, Jr., 729, 731 and 733

LOUISVILLE, KY.

**J. H. SMOCK,**

WITH

**Davis, Mallory & Co.,**

Wholesale Dealers in

**DRY GOODS,**

**NOTIONS**

**And Fancy Goods,**

715 and 717 West Main Street,

Between 7th and 8th,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

**ED. B. GREEN,**

WITH

**WHITE, GREEN & HUFFAKER,**

Wholesale Dealers in

**Boots and Shoes,**

R. L. White, 615 West Main Street,

J. B. Green, 615 West Main Street,